(ബി) ഇതു സംബന്ധിച്ച് 1950 മുതൽ എത്ര കേസുകൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്?

മരാമത്തു വകുപ്പു മന്ത്രി (ശ്രീ. കെ. ഐ. വേലായുധൻ) :

(എ) ഉണ്ട്.

(ബി) 308 കേസ്സുകൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്.

Public Health Centres.

* 203. [30] SHRI V. P. PARAMESWARAN NAMBOODIRI : will the Minister for Health be pleased to State :

(a) how many Public Health Centres (units) were sanctioned in the State ;

(b) where are they ;

(c) have all of them been started ?

Minister for Health (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) :

(a)	Primary Health Centres	6
	Primary Health Units	8
	Secondary Health Centres	2

(b) The list of centres is placed on the table. †

(c) Yes.

Price of Sugarcane.

* 204. [31] SHRI V. P PARAMESWARAN NAMBOODIRI: Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of sugarcane has been fixed in the State ;

(b) who is fixing the price ;

(c) whether the State has been duly represented in the Central Sugarcane Board ; and

(d) whether the Government have taken any statistical survey of sugarcane growing in the State, with particular reference to the cost of production ?

Minister for Health (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) :

(a) Yes. The price has been fixed at Rs. 1-7-0 per maund as the minimum price to be paid by a producer of sugar by vacuum pan process or his agent for sugarcane delivered at the gate of his factory and Rs. 1-5-0 per maund for sugarcane delivered at the Railway Centres, during the 1955-56 crushing season.

† Please see Appendix I

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APPENDIX II—(*contd.*)

Answer 2. (a) Hindi is not used for official purposes, English and the Regional languages are used for official purposes, Regional languages at village level (Revenue subordinate offices) and English at higher levels (in offices of Taluk level and upwards). The proceedings of the State Legislative Assembly are also conducted mainly in Regional languages and also in English. Examination of witnesses and certain other proceedings of the Courts are also conducted in Regional languages.

(b) Regional languages and English are used for all purposes other than official also.

Question 3. Will the progressive replacement of English by Hindi for the official purposes of the Union affect the (a) industrial, (b) cultural and (c) scientific advancement of India and, if so, in what way?

Will it affect in any way the relations of India with other countries and, in general, in the field of external affairs? If it will, in what way? If adversely, then what steps should be taken?

Answer 3. The progressive replacement of English by Hindi for the official purposes of the Union will not affect the industrial, cultural and scientific advancement of India. For scientific advancement knowledge of English and other European languages will be necessary. Because the English language is known to large numbers of people in India today among the foreign languages, English language will and should continue to have pre-eminence. Even today for purposes of higher studies in the modern sciences students often study languages other than the English language, for example, German. Therefore, for the advancement of scientific studies in India English should be retained as an important European language. In the field of external affairs the prestige of India will be enhanced if Hindi is used instead of English. In the outside world, in countries which are not connected with Britain and the British Empire, the continued use of the English language by Indians in international affairs is considered to be evidence of continuing influence of the British Empire in India. In International Conferences the important countries of the world use the official languages of those countries. There are effective and efficient arrangements for translation in all International Conferences. There is, therefore, no reason to fear that by the use of Hindi for international purposes we shall suffer to any extent. We only stand to gain.

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